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VOL. IX.—NO. 256.

ROANOKE, VA., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1891.

PRICE THREE CENTS

DO YOU OWE A BALANCE ON THE LOT WHICH YOU BOUGHT LAST YEAR? IF SO THE GEORGIA STATE BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF SAVANNAH, GA., ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS THAT IS, WILL LOAN YOU THE MONEY TO PAY OFF THE BALANCE. THEY DO NOT REQUIRE YOU TO BUILD TO GET A LOAN, BUT WILL LEND ON VACANT PROPERTY 75 PER CENT OF ITS VALUE. IT COSTS VERY LITTLE PER MONTH, AND YOU HAVE SEVEN YEARS TO PAY THE LOAN BACK. MONEY OBTAINED IN 90 DAYS AFTER GETTING STOCK. CALL ON

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The Roanoke Times.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

The Free Coinage Plank in Ohio Causes Some Uneasiness.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 16.—[Special]—Democrats here are much displeased with the free silver plank of the platform adopted at Cleveland yesterday. They claim it will lose the party a great many votes among the business men of the city.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—[Special]—The adoption of the free and unlimited coinage plank in the Ohio platform causes some uneasiness among Democrats here, who are afraid that the silver question may be made an overshadowing issue in the national campaign. A tremendous effort was made to prevent the adoption of that plank. Cleveland's anti-silver letter and other documents against free coinage are being extensively circulated in the State. It is believed, however, that it will increase the chances of Campbell's election, as it will give him the support of free coinage men who would otherwise have voted with the third party.

The People's party convention will be held about August. A strong ticket is expected to be put in the field. Men in sympathy with the Third party movement say that the fact of the Democrats coming out for free coinage will hurt the independent movement some in the State this fall, but that their candidates will nevertheless get a strong vote. It is expected that whatever this vote is it will come largely from the Republicans, but the criticism of the Alliance policies by young Thurman will offend some Alliance Democrats. The People's party will devote their greatest efforts to securing the defeat of Sherman.

New York, July 16.—[Special]—All the Republican papers in this city are commenting on the Ohio Democratic convention speaks confidently of McKinley's chances and predict that Campbell will be defeated. The Herald and Sun, Democratic organs, maintain and ominous silence, while the World makes no prediction of the party's chances, but says that any Democrat who opposes Campbell ought never hereafter to be honored with his party confidence. The Advertiser says Campbell's chances for success are bad. The Times is the only paper which prophesies Campbell's reelection.

REAL ESTATE MEN

Invite the Editorial Association to Roanoke.

THE MEETING AT WYTHEVILLE

Well Attended and Full of Business.

Walter Sharp, of Norfolk, Elected President by Acclamation, James S. Simmons Declining to Serve Another Term—The Other Officers and Directors Elected—The Next Meeting to be Held at Lynchburg—Amendments to the Constitution and By-laws—President Simmons Presents an Able Report—The Pulaski Convention Indorsed.

WYTHEVILLE, Va., July 16.—[Special]—The real estate agents of this beautiful mountain city, justly known as the Saratoga of the South, are dispensing Old Virginia hospitality to-day. The visitor does not need the assurance that they derive genuine pleasure from it.

The Virginia Real Estate Exchange was booked to meet here yesterday, but owing to the attendance of many members at the World's Fair Convention in Pulaski, and delay in the arrival of the train from that place, no business was transacted. President Simmons was as fresh and active as if he had not performed a hard day's work, but recognizing the fact that most of the members were tired he consented to merely call the body together and adjourn.

This morning the visitors were decorated with badges and given the cordial hand grasp and friendly greeting that has secured for Wytheville the reputation of being one of the most hospitable cities in the South.

At 10 o'clock the exchange was called to order by the president, who introduced Hon. Wm. L. Yost, mayor of Wytheville, who delivered a brief, but characteristically graceful, address of welcome. He alluded to Roanoke as a symbol of energy, character, liberality, and progress, and declared that the man who spoke a word in disparagement of it proclaimed himself an enemy of Virginia.

The president responded briefly to the welcome extended, and asked Secretary Nelson to read the minutes of the last meeting, but owing to a lack of time this was dispensed with.

The committee on credentials reported the presence of 95 members. Of this number Norfolk was credited with 28, Buena Vista 14, Roanoke 16, Bedford City 8, Elkton 8, Salem 4, Wytheville 2, Bristol 2, Basic City 1, Charlottesville 1, Radford 3, Sherburne 1, Lynchburg 1, Shenandoah 1.

The committee called attention to section 1, article 2, of the by-laws, which has amounted in many cases to prohibition, owing to the fact that numerous individuals and firms have tendered their checks, which, under the existing by-laws, could not be accepted unless tendered by the local exchange, and in that case it required a full membership. Consideration of the committee's recommendation was deferred to a later hour.

President Simmons read his report, a most excellent one, but its length prevents its reproduction here in full. The following extracts will give the readers of THE TIMES an idea of its splendid quality:

"When our exchange was organized in January, we were full of hope for the first term, and your board of directors forthwith mapped out much to do for the advance of our cause, believing that they knew what to do and how to do it. And we were honest. We realized that it would be necessary to secure the sympathy and co-operation of the press, as much depended on printer's ink; so we sent out a circular letter to the principal newspapers of the State asking if they would publish our monthly reports of development, and such other matter as might be considered of general interest in this connection, and received most cordial assurance of good will and co-operation.

"A proper placing before the public of the advantages that our State presented to the investor and the wonderful developments accomplished and anticipated was considered of paramount importance at that time; hence our every energy was bent in that direction. Believing that the immediate future would be equal to the recent past, and that the most forcible way in which we could demonstrate to the public the real strength of our progress in Virginia, was to compete statistics and present the result weekly through the medium of the press, we prepared a form of inquiry, a copy of which was sent to each local exchange to be filled out and sent into the secretary at stated periods, which would embrace all points of interest going on in the real estate world. But our anticipations were not realized. * * * Meanwhile we endeavored to attract the attention of the public in another way and thus introduce new blood and new money among us; so conceived the idea of getting out a book descriptive of our section, and setting forth the advantages it possessed over all rivals, and to this end we called upon the membership generally to aid us by securing advertisements to be placed in our publications and thus supplement the cost of same. And it was our purpose to set apart in this book as many pages for the 'write up' of the several towns in which local exchanges were located as might be necessary; but when we got down to the hard part, practical business, and began to feel the pulse of the local exchanges from whom our revenue was to flow, we found that the stream was troubled with breakers, and that, consequently, the flow was somewhat impeded. Going deep we discovered that the breakers were not all of one kind. There was the dull business breaker, the optimistic breaker, the section jealousy breaker, and others of different type still; hence when we set to work to get our books descriptive of our great State of Virginia, these breakers rose up in our way, and our boast, though made of paper, was too heavy to float over them. * * * There are some things in the business life that can be accomplished under certain conditions, that it would be folly to attempt if such conditions were absent; and we may, therefore, console ourselves with the reflection that perhaps the advertisement of our resources will profit us more from this time forth than had we put it out earlier. But don't, I beg of you, put this matter off longer.

"We have met with the most hearty recognition at the hands of the press in the State as well as business men of all grades of prominence, as one of the established and permanently solid factors of our country's development, and we must continue to prove ourselves worthy of this confidence by pushing forward in the march of progress; we must lead in this march. If we are not at the head of the column, let us get there and stay there, holding our banner aloft, and on it should be inscribed, 'unity, intelligence and energy,' and if we find that our standard bearer cannot keep up with the procession on foot, we will put him in a real estate wagon with tires of conspicuous strength, wheels made of the hickory of endurance, a tongue of truth, and a body of capacity and drawn by horses that never get left, with a whip of eloquence we will drive ahead of all competitors for supremacy in the work of development in this grand old State.

"Having inscribed on your banner 'energy, intelligence and truth,' you should see to it that drones and blowers are not allowed to march beneath its folds. It is a sad fact, and yet it is a fact that the uninformed are wont to place real estate men in a category to which they should not belong, and why? It is because the alluring commissions and the seeming ease of attainment has caused the unworthy and incompetent to engage in our line."

The president expressed the hope that none such were "on our rolls," and declared that the bungling of this class has reflected injuriously on their business. He hoped the bull would drive them to the sphere to which they belong, but did not say where or what that was. He assured the members of his great interest in the exchange, and of his entire willingness to serve in the ranks hereafter, because he knew that in serving the exchange, he served the State and her people with whom he had cast his lot.

Messrs. R. P. Bowyer and D. Q. Eggleston, of the committee on revision of the constitution and by-laws, recommended the following changes:

ARTICLE II.
Section 1. Any regularly licensed land agent, rental agent, or real estate auctioneer, doing business in the State; who is a member of the local exchange of his city or town, may become a member of the Virginia Real Estate Exchange. Where no exchange exists, each firm, as such, shall be eligible to membership.

ARTICLE II.
Section 11. An initiation fee of \$5 shall be paid to the treasury by every member.

ARTICLE II.
Section 5. Each individual or firm shall pay into the treasury of this exchange, the sum of \$5 per annum half yearly in advance on the 1st of January and July.

Captain T. C. Morten, of Shenandoah, addressed the exchange with reference to the publication referred to in the president's report, and urged that it be gotten out at the earliest possible moment. He said that Major Jed Hotchkiss, now in attendance at the National Press Association at St. Paul, as a delegate from the Virginia Press Association, and would lecture there and at other points on Virginia and her resources.

President Simmons spoke at length and with considerable warmth in favor of advertising in the way indicated in his report. Virginia's resources were boundless and no other State or country could equal them. Let the world know what they have and the results would be most gratifying.

Messrs. Geo. P. Cannon, of Wytheville, and Walter Sharp, of Norfolk, made ringing speeches on the same line. The former expressed the hope that no shady people or concerns would be allowed a place in the publication which would go out with the endorsement of the Virginia Real Estate Exchange.

Mr. Frank H. Taylor, the artist and journalist, addressed the exchange, urging the importance of advertising Virginia now, and at the World's Fair. He paid a high tribute to the State and her people, and modestly referred to his work in promoting their interests. His remarks evoked loud applause.

On motion of Ex-Senator Robert E. Withers, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Virginia Real Estate Exchange will publish 100,000 copies of a book or pamphlet showing the advantages offered by Virginia to investors, and that the committee already appointed shall proceed to carry out this scheme as soon as they shall have reliable pledges for an amount sufficient to meet the expenses of such publication, and in giving out the contract

HAINES ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

Both Sides Represented by Able Counsel.

The Witness for the Defense Not on Hand and a Continuation Asked for, But the Judge Proceeds With the Case—Not Much Testimony Taken—One Important Witness Said to Have Been Discovered—The Hannigan Family Said to Have a Mania for Killing Their Friends.

NORFOLK, Va., July 16.—[Special]—The case of Thornton J. Haines, for the killing of Ed. Hannigan, at Fortress Monroe recently, was called to-day for trial at Hampton. Able counsel appeared for both sides. The counsel for the defense began by making a motion for a continuance of the case on account of the prisoner's ill-health.

After a great deal of wrangling, the Judge overruled this motion. Counsel for the defense then asked for a postponement which was denied, and after the calling of the names of several witnesses, and the taking of some unimportant testimony, a recess was taken until 3 o'clock.

After recess counsel for Haines presented an affidavit claiming that many important witnesses for their side were unable to be present. The sheriff was put on the stand and testified that he had subpoenaed the witnesses but was unable to account for their non-appearance. Private Richardson who is the strongest witness for Haines did not appear. He was detained on duty but is expected in court to-morrow. It is claimed that Richardson saw Hannigan in the boat at the time of the shooting with an uplifted oar about to strike Haines.

After a good deal of quarreling on both sides without getting anything done, court adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, in order to secure witnesses who failed to appear to-day.

A LANE COMPLAINT.
WASHINGTON, July 16.—[Special]—Many of Thornton Haines' friends here are indignant at what they call false reports sent from Fortress Monroe to Southern papers, evidently intended to be prejudicial to him. Haines is descended on his mother's side from one of the pioneer settlers of Virginia and is closely related to many of the oldest families in the Old Dominion. Why people who are evidently not Virginians should go out of the way to abuse him in Virginia and other Southern papers and be allowed to do so has aroused considerable feeling in a large circle of his friends here.

Young Haines, they say, is very popular with all classes of people who know him, and have found him considerate, gentlemanly and slow to anger. He is well educated, is a good musician and a very companionable young fellow. The hereditary tendency to murder, his friends say, known to exist in the family of Hannigan, does not exist in that of Haines, and it is claimed that Haines knew of his friend's weakness in this particular, and that it will be brought out at the trial that he resorted to extreme measures only under extreme provocation.

TROOPS CALLED OUT

To Quell a Disturbance Between Free Laborers and Convicts.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 16.—[Special]—Gov. Buchanan and Col. Granville Stierwalt left the city last night for Bristol, where yesterday morning three hundred armed free laborers drove the convicts and guards from the Tennessee Coal and Mining Company's mine. During last evening Adjutant General Norton telegraphed for the Lookout Mountain Guards and the Moorlieur Zouaves, of Chattanooga, and the Knoxville Rifles to be in readiness for marching orders. Captain Wood Ford replied for Lookout mountain guards saying he would have forty-five men under arms. Captain Semmes, of Moorelieur Zouaves, answered putting the number of available men at forty.

Captain Patton, of the Knoxville Rifles, says he had forty men under arms. Two extra coaches will be attached to the morning train out of Chattanooga. Stones river guard and the Washington artillery have been ordered to be in readiness. Two thousand pounds of ammunition went down on the train with the Governor last night.

The Supreme Court of Appeals.

WYTHEVILLE, July 16.—[Special]—In the court of appeals to-day the following opinions were rendered.

Norfolk and Western Railroad Company vs. Grosecloves, administrator, from Washington county; judgement affirmed. Opinion by Judge Lewis.

Western Union Telegraph Company vs. S. S. Pettyjohn, writ of error from Bristol; judgement affirmed. Opinion by Judge Lacy.

Stockholders of the bank of Abingdon vs. Supervisors of Washington county, appeal from Washington county; decree affirmed. Opinion by Judge Fauntleroy. Judges Lacy and Hinton dissenting.

Rohr for sec. vs. South Atlantic Railroad Company; decree affirmed. Opinion by Judge Hinton.

In the case of Hunter vs. Beach, on a rehearing of the original opinion was adhered to.

Writs of error and supersede were allowed in the cases of Hodges vs. Commonwealth, and Marks vs. the same.

Rehearing was refused in the cases of Friedenheim vs. Rohr, Garland vs. Friedenger.

Argument was completed in Berth Zinc Company against Black, administrator, and the case of Jefferies vs. Southwest Virginia Improvement Company.

For Canadian Reciprocity.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 16.—[Special]—A resolution in favor of unrestricted reciprocity between the United States and Canada has been adopted by the provincial legislature of Prince Edward Island.

KILLED BY A CYCLONE.

A Building Traps Seventeen Victims.

DULUTH, Minn., July 16.—[Special]—During a severe storm this afternoon an unfinished three-story hotel at West Superior was blown down. There were from twenty to thirty men in the building at the time, and one or more are killed and a dozen injured. The full extent of the injuries is not yet known. At East Superior a dwelling was struck by lightning and its inmates severely injured. The storm was the most severe rain and wind storm that has visited this section in many months.

When the storm came up Boss Carpenter Cross called to his men who were working on the building to get out of the building and twelve of them jumped from the windows. At the same moment a number of passers-by ran into the structure to escape the storm.

As they entered the building, without an instant's warning, it collapsed, burying seventeen men. The structure did not move a foot from its foundation. It simply flattened out as though by a terrible blow from above. Three tinnies on the roof stayed where they were and escaped serious injury, though the fall was thirty eight feet.

Hundreds saw the catastrophe, and the work of rescue began at once. The ruins stood not six feet above the ground, and the roof seemed to cover the whole, greatly retarding the work of rescue. Hermann Pasussey was recovered. He was found in a sitting position, bent nearly double, with spikes driven into his spine and almost every bone in his body broken. John Laur was found on his back with four timbers lying across him, cutting his body into as many pieces. It was a horrible sight and the overworked rescuers sickened in removing the body.

John Schofield was found in what evidently had been a room on the third floor, and was still alive, though he died as soon as the weight was removed from him, his back being broken. The bodies of Charles Lucis and an unknown man, evidently one of those who took shelter in the ill-fated building, were found in the wreck of a room on the ground floor. Both bodies were flattened out of all resemblance to humanity.

While the work of rescue was going on the storm became terrific, forcing the men to leave the work, which has now been resumed. It is probable that all the bodies will be recovered before morning. In addition to the list of killed, five others are unaccounted for and are believed to have been killed.

THE MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

The Salton Lake Caused by a Break in the Colorado River.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 16.—[Special]—The source of the Salton lake is now settled. The water comes from the Colorado river, and a party has just come in to Salton from Yuma, having made the whole distance in a boat. They report that the Colorado river had broken through the western banks at several points, the original breaks being about twenty miles from Yuma.

This overflow filled a large basin bounded by the Southern Pacific track on the northeast by the Colorado river, on the southeast by a ridge of hills some distance south of Salton on the north west. This basin was filled rapidly when the second break occurred in the last named ridge of hills forcing an immense volume of water through two streams into the Salton basin and forming the present lake. The salt saline of the water is explained by the large deposits of salt in the desert. The water is bringing down an immense lot of seed and excellent cattle food is springing up everywhere. The desert will soon have good pasture.

KILLED AT A FIRE.

Miss Helen Joyner Jumps From a Second-Story Window.

AMHERST COURT HOUSE, July 16.—[Special]—The county residence of County Treasurer H. C. Joyner, near Amherst Court House, was entirely destroyed by fire at 3 o'clock this morning, and his sister, Miss Helen, was killed by jumping from a second-story window.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES.

The glass blowers have decided to withdraw from the Knights of Labor.

Secretary of the Treasury yesterday issued a warrant for \$26,217 in favor of the governor of North Carolina on account of the direct tax act. This represents the amount withheld through the error of calculating and swells the total amount refunded to the State to \$401,054.

The Gerard Coal Company has refused to observe weekly payment law and all its miners are out.

The Chilean government denies the report of a battle which appeared in yesterday's papers.

Dr. O. B. Mayer, Sr., one of the oldest and most prominent physicians of South Carolina, died at his home in Newberry yesterday, aged 74 years. Dr. Mayer was not only eminent in the medical profession, but was a man of brilliant literary attainments and a forcible writer.

Old papers for sale at The Times office, 10 cents a hundred.

NEWS BY CABLE FROM ABROAD.

An Effort to Secure Duncan's Release.

The World's Fair Commissioners Arrive at Southampton—W. H. Smith to Retire from the Leadership of His Party and the Name of Lord Randolph Churchill Proposed for the Vacant Cabinet Position—Other Foreign Notes of Interest.

LONDON, July 16.—[Special]—A dispatch from Carnarvon, Wales, says that counsel for R. C. Duncan, of Washington, D. C., who was acquitted of the charge of attempting to kill his wife in the mountains at Bettyswood on the ground that he was insane, will shortly apply for the discharge of the prisoner, as it is the intention of his relatives to return with him to America if they succeed in securing his release.

The application has not yet been made because arrangements will probably be made in advance of the application for the reception of the insane man at the government hospital for the insane at Washington. Dr. Kempster, the American expert on insanity, who gave testimony to show Duncan's condition, has sent a telegram to Dr. Godding, of the Washington Hospital, to see what arrangements he can make, if any, and should the reply be favorable, the application for Duncan's release will at once be made.

RANDOLPH CHURCHILL TO THE FRONT.

The now certain retirement of Mr. W. H. Smith from the government leadership in the house of commons and the consequent vacancy in the cabinet have again brought the friends of Lord Randolph Churchill to the front as advocates of his claims to office. Since Lord Randolph's voluntary withdrawal from office in a fit of pique, he has been brought forward as a candidate to fill each successive vacancy that has occurred in the cabinet invariably with the same result.

Whether Lord Randolph would resume office under Lord Salisbury even his closest friends are not prepared to say; but it is unquestionably a fact that he is about the last person in England to whom a cabinet position would be offered as the preference of a majority, or even a respectable minority, of the present ministry. Nevertheless his name is being industriously mentioned by his henchmen as that of the most desirable who could be selected to administer the affairs of a government department. It is only just to him to say, however, that many of his admirers believe that the presentment of his claims is wholly unauthorized by him, and would meet with his prompt condemnation were he aware of it.

WORLD'S FAIR COMMISSIONS.

The steamship Columbia of the Hamburg-American line arrived at Southampton to-day bringing with her the foreign commission of the Columbian exposition consisting of Major Moses Phandry, of Chicago; A. F. Bullock, of Massachusetts; Ex-Congressman Butterworth, of Ohio; Judge W. T. Lindsay, of Kentucky; and E. S. Peck, of Chicago. Robert McCormick, the World's Fair commissioner in England and Jasper B. Bradley, the United States consul at Southampton met the commissioners upon their arrival. The commission at once proceeded to the city.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Mr. Parnell yesterday paid the costs in the O'Shea divorce case. They amounted to \$50,000.

Seven hundred men, employed on the Northern railroad of France, struck yesterday. The other lines are shot handed and the strike is extending.

Prince and Princess Bismarck have left Friederichshagen for Selenhaneau.

There is every prospect of a splendid hop crop and the growers expect good prices in view of the unfavorable reports received in regard to the hop prospects in the United States and as to the appearance of the blight in America.

The Chilean cruiser Errazuriz has steamed out of Havre. It is thought she will attempt to secure a crew of seamen in England.

A TERRIBLE STORY.

A Starving Woman Eats the Flesh of Her Children Who Had Perished.

PINE CITY, Minn., July 16.—[Special]—A fishing party from this city have just returned from the pine forests of Sprake river, and bring with them a wild woman and her 16-year-old daughter. The daughter tells a story of terrible suffering and privation. She says that the husband and father of the family was eaten by wolves while in an intoxicated condition last March. Since that time they have had no food in their humble cabin. The three younger children died of starvation, and were cooked and eaten, one by one, by the mother and eldest daughter. The mother's mind finally gave away, and she is now a raving maniac.

The Wets Win in North Danville.

DANVILLE, Va., July 16.—[Special]—For six weeks past a prohibition campaign has been in progress in North Danville, a town of 5,000 inhabitants, just across the river from here. Much feeling and no little bitterness has been engendered. The election came off to-day and the wets won by eighteen majority in a total vote of 564.

Julia Gets a Divorce.

NEW YORK, July 16.—[Special]—Julia Hartfield, was granted an absolute divorce from David Hartfield, a former Richmond, Va., pawn broker by Judge O'Brien of the supreme court. Hartfield is now undergoing a term at Sing Sing for bigamy on the ground that he married Sarah Markson, Sept. 7, 1889.

The Weather.

Forecast: For Virginia, showers, slightly warmer, except stationary temperature on the coast.